10/695,730 EAST SEARCH HISTORY INCLUDING INTERFERENCE

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	159	544/355	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/08/26 11:50
L2	0	l1 and hyperbranched	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/08/26 11:50
L3	0	l1 and ab2	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/08/26 11:50
L4	2	l1 and monomer	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/08/26 11:50
L5	1	l1 and (polymerization or polymerisation)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	OFF	2005/08/26 11:51

10/695,730 STN SEARCH TRANSCRIPT

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 NEWS  1          Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2          "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
 NEWS  3  FEB 28  PATDPAFULL - New display fields provide for legal status
                  data from INPADOC
 NEWS  4  FEB 28  BABS - Current-awareness alerts (SDIs) available
 NEWS  5  MAR 02  GBFULL: New full-text patent database on STN
 NEWS  6  MAR 03  REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY - Sequence annotations enhanced
 NEWS  7  MAR 03  MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
 NEWS  8  MAR 22  KOREAPAT now updated monthly; patent information enhanced
 NEWS  9  MAR 22  Original IDE display format returns to REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY
 NEWS  10 MAR 22  PATDPASPC - New patent database available
 NEWS  11 MAR 22  REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY enhanced with experimental property tags
 NEWS  12 APR 04  EPFULL enhanced with additional patent information and new
                  fields
 NEWS  13 APR 04  EMBASE - Database reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS  14 APR 18  New CAS Information Use Policies available online
 NEWS  15 APR 25  Patent searching, including current-awareness alerts (SDIs),
                  based on application date in CA/CAplus and USPATFULL/USPAT2
                  may be affected by a change in filing date for U.S.
                  applications.
 NEWS  16 APR 28  Improved searching of U.S. Patent Classifications for
                  U.S. patent records in CA/CAplus
 NEWS  17 MAY 23  GBFULL enhanced with patent drawing images
 NEWS  18 MAY 23  REGISTRY has been enhanced with source information from
                  CHEMCATS
 NEWS  19 JUN 06  The Analysis Edition of STN Express with Discover!
                  (Version 8.0 for Windows) now available
 NEWS  20 JUN 13  RUSSIAPAT: New full-text patent database on STN
 NEWS  21 JUN 13  FRFULL enhanced with patent drawing images
 NEWS  22 JUN 27  MARPAT displays enhanced with expanded G-group definitions
                  and text labels
 NEWS  23 JUL 01  MEDICONF removed from STN
 NEWS  24 JUL 07  STN Patent Forums to be held in July 2005
 NEWS  25 JUL 13  SCISEARCH reloaded
 NEWS  26 JUL 20  Powerful new interactive analysis and visualization software,
                  STN AnaVist, now available
 NEWS  27 AUG 11  Derwent World Patents Index(R) web-based training during
                  August
 NEWS  28 AUG 11  STN AnaVist workshops to be held in North America

 NEWS EXPRESS  JUNE 13 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.0, CURRENT
               MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 13 JUNE 2005

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 NEWS INTER    General Internet Information
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 NEWS PHONE    Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN

 NEWS WWW      CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:57:28 ON 26 AUG 2005

=> FILE REG
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                     0.21       0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:57:47 ON 26 AUG 2005
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES:   24 AUG 2005  HIGHEST RN 861772-82-9
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  24 AUG 2005  HIGHEST RN 861772-82-9

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*********************************************************************
*                                                                   *
* The CA roles and document type information have been removed from *
* the IDE default display format and the ED field has been added,   *
* effective March 20, 2005.  A new display format, IDERL, is now    *
* available and contains the CA role and document type information. *
*                                                                   *
*********************************************************************

Structure search iteration limits have been increased.  See HELP SLIMITS
for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more
information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer
to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> ....Testing the current file.... screen

ENTER SCREEN EXPRESSION OR (END):end


=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\PHENYLOXYPHENYLQUINOXALINE.str
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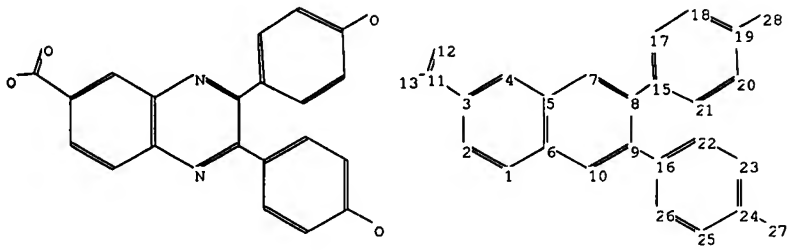

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11  12  13  27  28
ring nodes :
1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  15  16  17  18  19  20  21  22  23  24  25  26
chain bonds :
3-11  8-15  9-16  11-12  11-13  19-28  24-27
ring bonds :
1-2  1-6  2-3  3-4  4-5  5-6  5-7  6-10  7-8  8-9  9-10  15-17  15-21  16-22  16-26
 17-18  18-19  19-20  20-21  22-23  23-24  24-25  25-26
exact/norm bonds :
11-12  11-13  19-28  24-27
exact bonds :
3-11  8-15  9-16
normalized bonds :
1-2  1-6  2-3  3-4  4-5  5-6  5-7  6-10  7-8  8-9  9-10  15-17  15-21  16-22  16-26
 17-18  18-19  19-20  20-21  22-23  23-24  24-25  25-26
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 : 15 : 16 :


Match level :
1:Atom  2:Atom  3:Atom  4:Atom  5:Atom  6:Atom  7:Atom  8:Atom  9:Atom  10:Atom
11:CLASS  12:CLASS  13:CLASS  15:Atom  16:Atom  17:Atom  18:Atom  19:Atom  20:Atom
21:Atom  22:Atom  23:Atom  24:Atom  25:Atom  26:Atom  27:CLASS  28:CLASS



L1      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> que L1

L2   QUE L1

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L2 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1              STR
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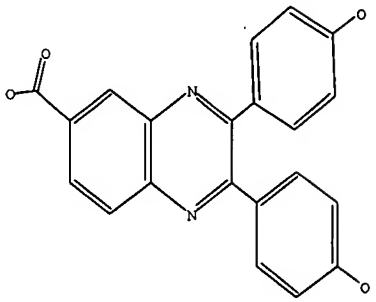

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Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.
L2              QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1


=> s l2
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:59:13 FILE 'REGISTRY'
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -    181 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED      181 ITERATIONS                                1 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS:  ONLINE  **COMPLETE**
                        BATCH   **COMPLETE**
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:         2813 TO     4427
PROJECTED ANSWERS:               1 TO       80

L3            1 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> d

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN   519011-90-6  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  22 May 2003
CN   6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]-,
     homopolymer (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   2,3-Bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid homopolymer
MF   (C33 H24 N4 O4)x
CI   PMS
PCT  Polyamide, Polyamide formed, Polyether, Polyquinoxaline
SR   CA
LC   STN Files:   CA, CAPLUS, USPATFULL

     CM   1

     CRN  514197-14-9
     CMF  C33 H24 N4 O4
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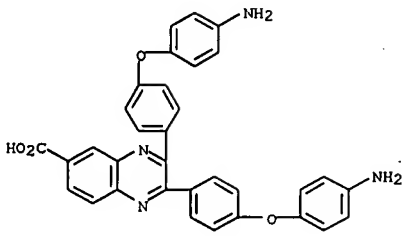

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

=> s l2 sss full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:59:36 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 3362 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 3362 ITERATIONS 17 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L4 17 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 164.03 164.24

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:59:38 ON 26 AUG 2005
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 Aug 2005 VOL 143 ISS 10
FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 Aug 2005 (20050825/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l4
L5 14 L4

=> d 1-14 ibib abs hitstr

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:94805 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:156532
TITLE: Quinoxaline-containing hyperbranched aromatic poly(ether-ketones)
INVENTOR(S): Baek, Jong-Beom; Tan, Loon-Seng
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States Dept. of the Air Force, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 6849707	B1	20050201	US 2003-695735		20031023
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-453334P	P	20030228

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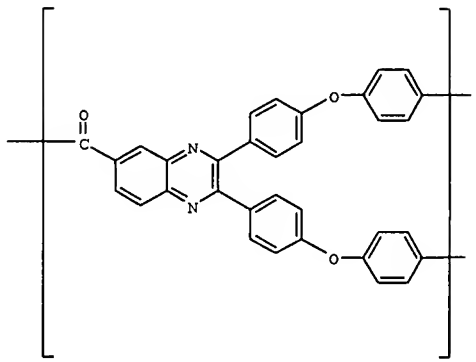


AB The invention relates to a quinoxaline-containing hyperbranched ether-ketone polymer having repeating units of the formula I. The method for the polymerization of 2,3-bis(4-phenyloxyphenyl)-6-quinoxaline-carboxylic acid comprises the steps of: heating the 2,3-bis(4-phenoxyphenyl)-6-quinoxaline-carboxylic acid in a polymerization medium consisting of polyphosphoric acid with 83% P2O5 content with 25 wt% addnl. P2O5 relative to the polyphosphoric acid to a temperature of about 130° for about 24 h and recovering the resulting polymer.

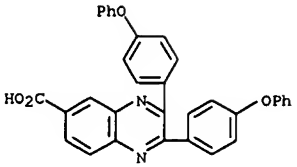
IT **433719-35-8**, 2,3-Bis(4-phenyloxyphenyl)-6-quinoxalinecarboxylic acid homopolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(production of quinoxaline-containing hyperbranched aromatic poly(ether-ketones))

RN 433719-35-8 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-phenoxyphenyl)-, homopolymer (9CI)

(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 416879-02-2
CMF C33 H22 N2 O4

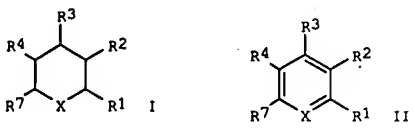


REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:703124 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:218944
TITLE: Treating conditions associated with an Edg-7 receptor
INVENTOR(S): Shankar, Geetha; Solow-Cordero, David; Spencer, Juliet V.; Gluchowski, Charles
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 29 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

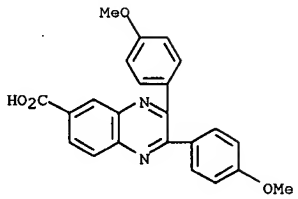
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 2004167165	A1	20040826	US 2004-760062		20040116
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-440336P	P	20030116

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:218944
GI



AB The invention provides a method for modulating an Edg-7 receptor mediated biol. activity in a cell. A cell expressing the Edg-7 receptor is contacted with a modulator of the Edg-7 receptor which is capable of modulating an Edg-7 receptor mediated biol. activity. The invention provides a method for modulating an Edg-7 receptor mediated biol. activity in a subject. A therapeutically effective amount of the Edg-7 receptor modulator with formula I (where R1,R2 R3 R4 and R7 = -H,-halo,-CN, -NO2 etc. independently) or with formula II (where R1, R2, R3, R4 and R7 = -H,-halo, -NO2 -CN, etc.) or a pharmaceutically available solvate or hydrate therof is administered to the subject.

IT **40622-01-3P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(methods of treating conditions associated with an Edg-7 receptor)
RN 40622-01-3 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

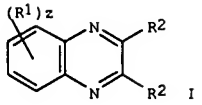


L5 ANSWER 3 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:41818 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:119650
TITLE: Charge transport compositions and electronic devices made with such compositions
INVENTOR(S): Lecloux, Daniel David; Guidry, Mark A.; Herron, Norman; Radu, Nora S.; Smith, Eric Maurice; Wang, Ying
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2004006355	A2	20040115	WO 2003-US21618		20030709
WO 2004006355	A3	20040318			
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
US 2004066135	A1	20040408	US 2003-612482		20030702
US 2004068115	A1	20040408	US 2003-612493		20030702
US 2004092687	A1	20040513	US 2003-612237		20030702
US 2004097725	A1	20040520	US 2003-612244		20030702
CA 2492692	AA	20040115	CA 2003-2492692		20030709
EP 1520305	A2	20050406	EP 2003-763463		20030709
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK					
US 2004077860	A1	20040422	US 2003-612704		20031208
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-394767P	P	20020710
			US 2003-458277P	P	20030328

WO 2003-US21618 W 20030709

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:119650
GI

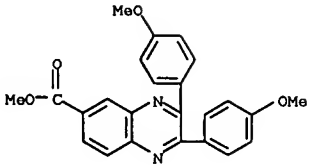


I

AB Compns. are described which comprise quinoxaline derivs. described by the general formula I (R1 and R2 are the same or different at each occurrence and are selected from H, F, Cl, Br, alkyl, heteroalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkylenearyl, alkenylaryl, alkynylaryl, alkyleneheteroaryl, alkenylheteroaryl, alkynylheteroaryl, CnHaFb, OCnHaFb, C6HcFd, and OC6HcFd; both R2 together may constitute an arylene or heteroarylene group; a, b, c, and d = 0 or an integer such that a+b = 2n + 1, and c + d = 5; n = an integer; and z = 0-4). Electronic devices (e.g., light-emitting diodes, light-emitting electrochem. cells, or photodetectors) comprising ≥1 photoactive layer and a second layer are also described in which ≥1 layer comprises the quinoxaline derivs.

IT **647375-59-5P**
RL: DEV (Device component use); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(quinoxaline derivative-containing compns. and electronic devices made using them)

RN 647375-59-5 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 4 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:862831 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:338345
TITLE: Amine-terminated hyperbranched quinoxaline-amide polymers
INVENTOR(S): Baek, Jong-beom; Tan, Loon-seng; Ferguson, John B.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The United States of America as Represented by the Secretary of the Air Force, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6642347	B1	20031104	US 2002-83969	20020227

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-83969 20020227

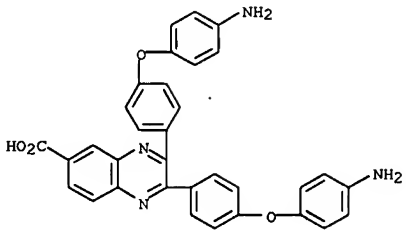
AB Amine-terminated hyperbranched quinoxaline-based polyamides, useful as initiators for room-temperature bismaleimide polymerization, are manufactured by polymerization of 2,3-bis(4-aminophenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid or 2,3-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid.

IT **519011-90-6P**, 2,3-Bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid homopolymer
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(amine-terminated hyperbranched quinoxaline-based polyamides for initiators for room-temperature polymerization of bismaleimides)

RN 519011-90-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 514197-14-9
CMF C33 H24 N4 O4



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:648269 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:180519
TITLE: Quinoxaline-containing hyperbranched poly(benzoxazoles) rights of the government
INVENTOR(S): Tan, Loon-Seng; Baek, Jong-Beom
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States Dept. of the Air Force, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6608171	B1	20030819	US 2002-192044	20020710

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-192044 20020710
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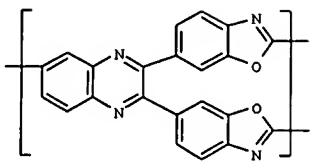


I

AB A hyperbranched polymer having repeating units I (Q = O, S or NH) shows excellent processability and flexibility in engineering. The polymer is end-capped with an end-capper such as 2,3-diphenyl-6-carboxyquinoxaline and 4-sulfobenzoic acid.

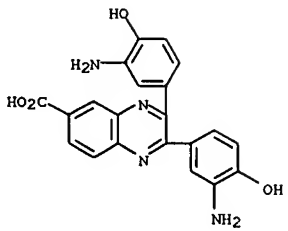
IT **371980-68-6I**, 2,3-Bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid dihydrochloride homopolymer
RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(manufacture of quinoxaline-containing hyperbranched poly(benzoxazoles))

RN 371980-68-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)-, dihydrochloride, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 371980-67-5
CMF C21 H16 N4 O4 . 2 Cl H

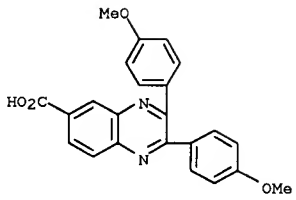


●2 HCl

IT **40622-01-3I**, 2,3-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic Acid
90833-59-3I, 2,3-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic Acid
371980-67-5I, 2,3-Bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid dihydrochloride **503114-28-1I**, 2,3-Bis(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenyl)quinoxaline 6-carboxylic Acid
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(manufacture of quinoxaline-containing hyperbranched poly(benzoxazoles))

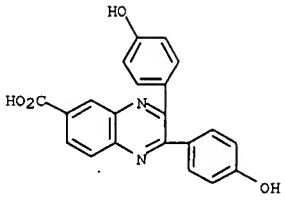
RN 40622-01-3 CAPLUS

CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



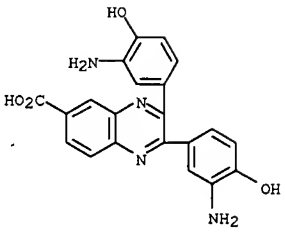
RN 90833-59-3 CAPLUS

CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 371980-67-5 CAPLUS

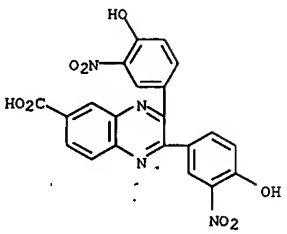
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 HCl

RN 503114-28-1 CAPLUS

CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:591307 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:143997
TITLE: Methods using Edg receptor modulators for the treatment of Edg receptor-associated conditions
INVENTOR(S): Shankar, Geetha; Solow-Cordero, David; Spencer, Juliet V.; Gluchowski, Charles
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ceretek LLC, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 293 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003062392	A2	20030731	WO 2003-US1881	20030121
WO 2003062392	A3	20050120		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2473740	AA	20030731	CA 2003-2473740	20030121
EP 1513522	A2	20050316	EP 2003-710713	20030121
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005519915	T2	20050707	JP 2003-562260	20030121

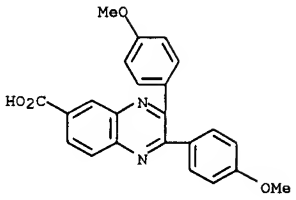
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2002-350445P	P	20020118
US 2002-350446P	P	20020118
US 2002-350447P	P	20020118
US 2002-350448P	P	20020118
WO 2003-US1881	W	20030121

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:143997

AB The invention provides a method of modulating an Edg-2, Edg-3, Ed-4 or Edg7 receptor-mediated biol. activity in a cell. A cell expressing the Edg-2, Edg-3, Edg-4 or Edg 7 receptor is contacted with a modulator of the Edg-2, Edg-3, Ed-4 or Edg 7 receptor sufficient to modulate receptor mediated biol. activity. In another aspect, the present invention provides a method for modulating an Edg-2, Edg-3, Ed-4 or Edg-7 receptor mediated biol. in a subject. A therapeutically effective amount of a modulator of the Edg-2, Edg-3, Ed-4 or Edg7 receptor is administered to the subject. Preparation of compds., e.g. 4,4,4-trifluoro-3-oxo-N-(5-phenyl-2H-pyrazol-3-yl)butyramide, is described.

IT **40622-01-3P**
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(Edg receptor modulators for treatment of Edg receptor-associated conditions)
RN 40622-01-3 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 7 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:382305 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:85736
TITLE: Room-temperature free-radical-induced polymerization of 1,1'-(methylenedi-1,4-phenylene)bismaleimide via a novel diphenylquinoxaline-containing hyperbranched aromatic polyamide
AUTHOR(S): Baek, Jong-Beom; Ferguson, John B.; Tan, Loon-Seng
CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Institute, University of Dayton, Dayton, OH, 45469, USA
SOURCE: Macromolecules (2003), 36(12), 4385-4396
CODEN: MAMOBX; ISSN: 0024-9297
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Two new diphenylquinoxaline-containing AB2 monomers, i.e., 2,3-bis(4-aminophenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid (I), and 2,3-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid (II) were prepared and polymerized via the Yamazaki reaction to form hyperbranched aromatic polyamides with -NH2 as the reactive chain-end groups. Although these AB2 monomers and their resp. hyperbranched polymers are structurally similar except for the presence of a p-phenyloxy spacer between the quinoxaline and p-aminophenyl segments in II and its polymer, the phys. and chemical properties of both monomers and hyperbranched polymers are distinctly different. It is believed that the tautomerism in I and its polymer is likely the basis for these differences. Since the II polymer was only marginally soluble in polar aprotic solvents in which the I polymer readily dissolved, a known, soluble hyperbranched polyamide was prepared from 3,5-bis(4-aminophenyloxy)benzoic acid (III) for comparison purposes in a subsequent blends study. The curing behaviors and thermal properties of the hyperbranched I and III polyamides blended in 0.75-3.75 weight % with a common bismaleimide, i.e., 1,1'-(methylenedi-4,1-phenylene)bismaleimide

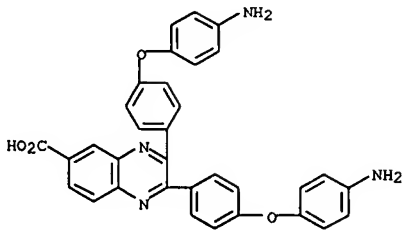
(BMI), resin were studied with differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) and Fourier-transform IR (FTIR) spectroscopy. Whereas the DSC results indicated that the III polymer reacted normally with BMI in a Michael-addition fashion, followed by homopolymn. of the excess BMI, the I polymer appeared to be able to initiate free radical polymerization of BMI at room temperature after co-dissoln. with BMI in N-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone. The DSC results of the BMI/I polymer blends indicated that, at≥1.5 weight % of I polymer, no exotherm attributable to the thermal curing of BMI was detected. ESR expts. confirmed that the paramagnetic species present in the I polymer were more reactive toward BMI in solution at room temperature than the radical detected in the III polymer. This unique property of the I polymer to initiate room-temperature radical polymerization of BMI makes it important as a prototype for the development of low-temperature, thermally curable thermosetting resin systems for high-temperature applications.

IT **519011-90-6P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (hyperbranched; room-temperature free-radical-induced polymerization of 1,1'-(methylenedi-1,4-phenylene)bismaleimide via diphenylquinoxaline-containing hyperbranched aromatic polyamide)

RN 519011-90-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

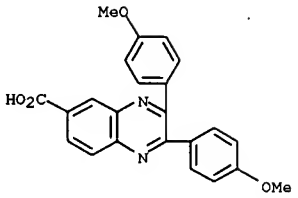
CM 1

CRN 514197-14-9
CMF C33 H24 N4 O4

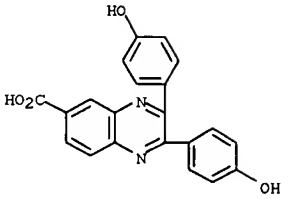


IT **40622-01-3I**, 2,3-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid **90833-59-3I 514197-16-1P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate; in preparation of monomers for synthesis of diphenylquinoxaline-containing hyperbranched aromatic polyamide for free-radical-induced polymerization of 1,1'-(methylenedi-1,4-phenylene)bismaleimide)

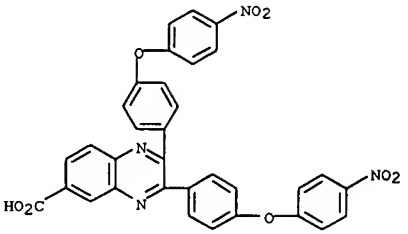
RN 40622-01-3 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 90833-59-3 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

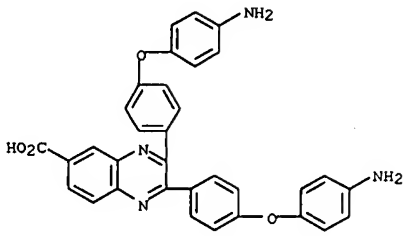


RN 514197-16-1 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis[4-(4-nitrophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **514197-14-9P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(monomer; for synthesis of diphenylquinoxaline-containing hyperbranched aromatic polyamide for free-radical-induced polymerization of 1,1'-(methylenedi-1,4-phenylene)bismaleimide)

RN 514197-14-9 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 61 THERE ARE 61 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

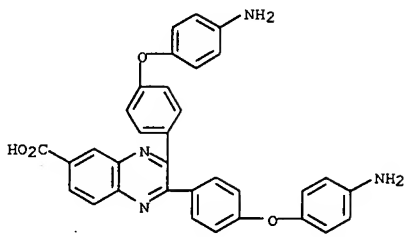
L5 ANSWER 8 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:381427 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:354654
TITLE: Hyperbranched aromatic polyamides containing ether and quinoxaline units and their blends with BMI
AUTHOR(S): Baek, Jong-Beom; Ferguson, John B.; Mather, Patrick T.; Tan, Loon-Seng
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. of Dayton Res. Inst., Dayton, OH, 45469, USA
SOURCE: Polymeric Materials Science and Engineering (2001), 84, 724-725
CODEN: PMSEDG; ISSN: 0743-0515
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Three new ether- and ether-quinoxaline-containing monomers, 4-aminophenoxy-isophthalic acid, 2,3-bis(4-aminophenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid (1), 2,3-bis(4-aminophenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid (2) and 2,3-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid (3) were prepared They are A2B and AB2 monomers where A=CO2H and B=NH2 which were polymerized via Yamazaki reaction to form the resp. hyperbranched aromatic polyamides with -NH2 and -CO2H as reactive chain-end groups. Preliminary results on the curing and thermal properties of two hyperbranched polyamides blended in small amts. with a common bismaleimide (1,1'-(Methylenedi-4,1-phenylene)bismaleimide, BMI) resin are described. The hyperbranched polymer derived from 2 appeared to be able to initiate free radical polymerization of BMI.

IT **519011-90-6**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(hyperbranched aromatic polyamides containing ether and quinoxaline units and their blends with BMI)
RN 519011-90-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 514197-14-9
CMF C33 H24 N4 O4

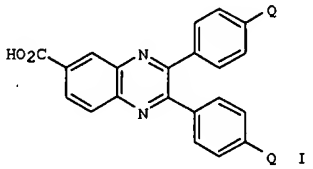


REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:312683 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:321752
TITLE: Quinoxaline-containing AB2 monomers for hyperbranched aromatic polyamides
INVENTOR(S): Baek, Jong-Beom; Tan, Loon-sSng
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States Dept. of the Air Force, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6552195	B1	20030422	US 2002-83963	20020227
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-83963	20020227

GI



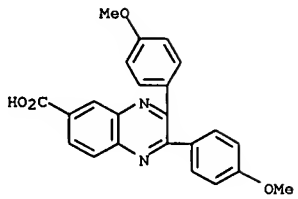
I

CLOSEST PRIOR ART (EXEMPT UNDER 102(e) B/C SAME INVENTORS

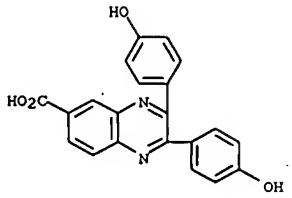
AB Polymerization of AB2 monomers of I type (Q = NH2, 4-aminophenoxy) results in hyperbranched aromatic polyamides. Two such monomers were prepared including 2,3-bis(4-aminophenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid and 2,3-bis(4-aminophenyloxyphenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid.

IT **40622-01-3P 90833-59-3P**, 2,3-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic Acid**514197-16-1P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(manufacture of quinoxaline-containing AB2 monomers for hyperbranched aromatic polyamides)
RN 40622-01-3 CAPLUS

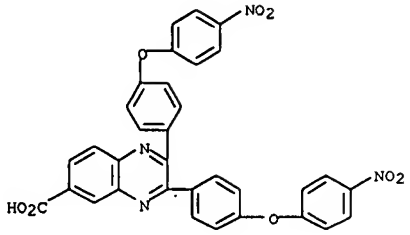
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



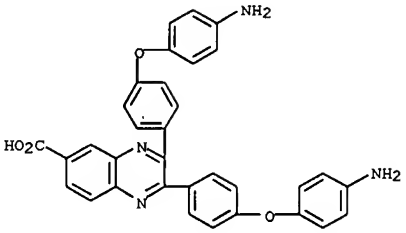
RN 90833-59-3 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 514197-16-1 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis[4-(4-nitrophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **514197-14-9P**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(monomers; manufacture of quinoxaline-containing AB2 monomers for hyperbranched aromatic polyamides)
RN 514197-14-9 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis[4-(4-aminophenoxy)phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

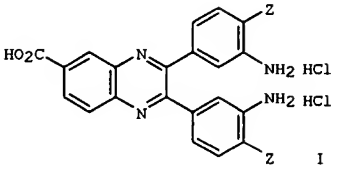


REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:255128 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:272113
TITLE: Quinoxaline derivatives as AB2 monomers
INVENTOR(S): Tan, Loon-Seng; Baek, Jong-Beom
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The United States of America as Represented by the Secretary of the Air Force, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

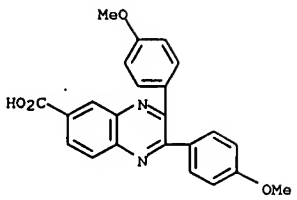
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6541633	B1	20030401	US 2002-192040	20020710
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-192040	20020710

GI

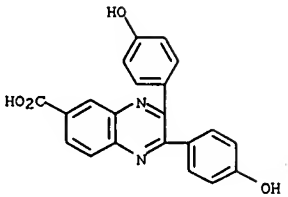


AB AB2 monomers I (Z = OH, SH, or NH2HCl) are useful for the preparation of hyperbranched polymers.
IT **40622-01-3P**, 2,3-Bis(4-methoxyphenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid **90833-59-3P**, 2,3-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid **503114-28-1P**, 2,3-Bis(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(monomer precursor; quinoxaline derivs. as AB2 monomers for hyperbranched polymers)
RN 40622-01-3 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX

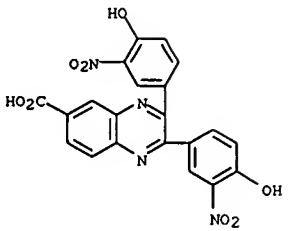
NAME)



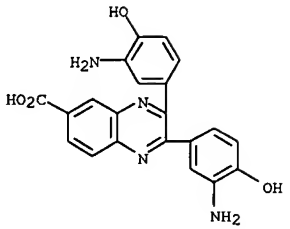
RN 90833-59-3 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 503114-28-1 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-hydroxy-3-nitrophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **371980-67-5I**, 2,3-Bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid dihydrochloride
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(monomer; quinoxaline derivs. as AB2 monomers for hyperbranched polymers)
RN 371980-67-5 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

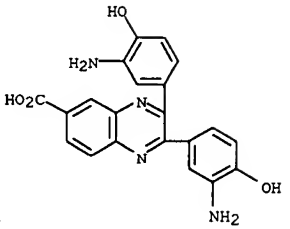


●2 HCl

IT **371980-68-6DI**, end-capped derivs.
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(quinoxaline derivs. as AB2 monomers for hyperbranched polymers)
RN 371980-68-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)-, dihydrochloride, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 371980-67-5
CMF C21 H16 N4 O4 . 2 Cl H



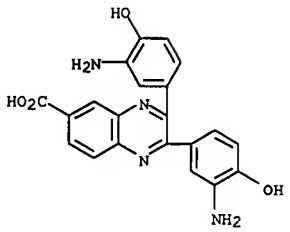
●2 HCl

IT **371980-68-6I**, 2,3-Bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)quinoxaline-6-carboxylic acid dihydrochloride homopolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(quinoxaline derivs. as AB2 monomers for hyperbranched polymers)
RN 371980-68-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)-, dihydrochloride, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 371980-67-5

CMF C21 H16 N4 O4 . 2 Cl H



●2 HCl

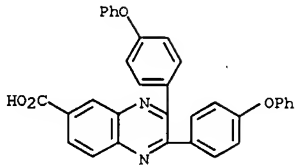
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:230215 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:6505
TITLE: Synthesis of hyperbranched poly(ether-ketone) containing quinoxaline moiety from an AB2 monomer in polyphosphoric acid/P2O5
AUTHOR(S): Baek, Jong-Beom; Tan, Loon-Seng
CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Inst., Univ. Dayton, Dayton, OH, 45469, USA
SOURCE: Polymer Preprints (American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer Chemistry) (2002), 43(1), 514-515
CODEN: ACPPAY; ISSN: 0032-3934
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (computer optical disk)
LANGUAGE: English

AB A new AB2 monomer, 2,3-bis(4-phenyloxyphenyl)-6-quinoxaline-carboxylic acid was synthesized in two different routes. It was subjected to acylium-mediated polymerization under four different conditions: (i) in polyphosphoric acid (PPA) at 130°; (ii) in 1:4 (weight/weight) P2O5 and PPA at 130°; (iii) in 1:4 (weight/weight) P2O5 and PPA at 160°; (iv) in 1:10 (weight/weight) P2O5 and methanesulfonic acid (MSA) at 110°, resulting in the polymers with the intrinsic viscosity values (30°, MSA): (i) 0.07; (ii) 0.56; (iii) gel; (iv) 0.50 dL/g. This indicated the effectiveness of conditions (ii) which were found to be optimal for the synthesis of other related poly(ether-ketones) in our previous studies. Tg's of the polymers were detected (DSC) at (i) 149°; (ii) 113°; (iii) not detectable; (iv) 91°. Thermogravimetric anal. of these polymers showed that they were heat-resistant with temps. at which a 5% weight loss was observed in the range of 505°-525° in air and 515°-536° in helium, resp.

IT **416879-02-2P**
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(monomer; synthesis of hyperbranched poly(ether-ketone) containing quinoxaline moiety from AB2 monomer in polyphosphoric acid/P2O5)

RN 416879-02-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-phenoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

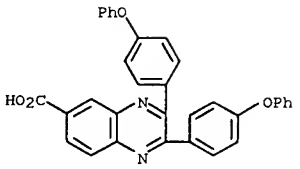


IT **433719-35-8P**
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis of hyperbranched poly(ether-ketone) containing quinoxaline moiety from AB2 monomer in polyphosphoric acid/P2O5)

RN 433719-35-8 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-phenoxyphenyl)-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 416879-02-2
CMF C33 H22 N2 O4



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:662247 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:358312
TITLE: Synthesis and polymerization of a bis(O-aminophenol)-carboxylic acid AB2 monomer
AUTHOR(S): Baek, Jong-Beom; Simko, Sharon R.; Tan, Loon-Seng
CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Dayton Research Institute, Dayton, OH, 45469-0168, USA
SOURCE: Polymer Preprints (American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer Chemistry) (2001), 42(2), 502-503
CODEN: ACPPAY; ISSN: 0032-3934
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society, Division of Polymer Chemistry
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (computer optical disk)
LANGUAGE: English

AB The AB, monomer, 2,3-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)-6-carboxyquinoxaline dihydrochloride, was synthesized in four steps and polymerized in polyphosphoric acid to afford the hyperbranched quinoxaline-benzoxazole polymer, with an intrinsic viscosity of 1.04 dL/g. It was end-capped with 2-thiophenecarboxylic acid, 3,5-dihydroxybenzoic acid, 3-sulfobenzoic acid, 4-sulfobenzoic acid and 2,3-diphenyl-6-carboxyquinoxaline (prepared from 3,4-diaminobenzoic acid and benzil). These hyperbranched polymer displayed an unusual, nonlinear solution viscosity behavior at the concns. below .apprx.0.25 g/dL. At these dilute concns., both reduced and inherent

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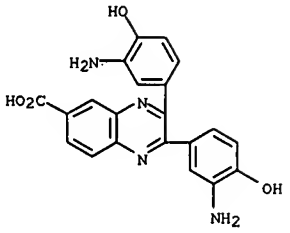
viscosities decreased precipitously ("inverse polyelectrolyte behavior"). All polymers are thermally stable and displayed no Tg's up to 450°.

IT **371980-67-5I**, 2,3-Bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)-6-carboxyquinoxaline dihydrochloride
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and polymerization of bis(aminohydroxyphenyl)carboxyquinoxaline dihydrochloride AB2 monomer to hyperbranched quinoxaline-benzoxazole polymers)

RN 371980-67-5 CAPLUS

CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 HCl

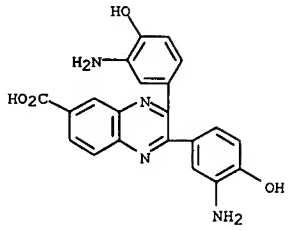
IT **371980-68-6DI**, end-functionalized derivs. **371980-68-6I**, 2,3-Bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)-6-carboxyquinoxaline dihydrochloride homopolymer
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and properties of hyperbranched)

RN 371980-68-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)-, dihydrochloride, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 371980-67-5
CMF C21 H16 N4 O4 . 2 Cl H



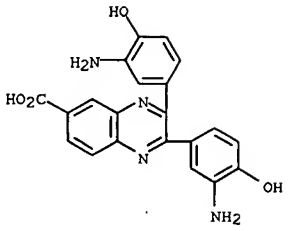
●2 HCl

RN 371980-68-6 CAPLUS

CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(3-amino-4-hydroxyphenyl)-, dihydrochloride, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 371980-67-5
CMF C21 H16 N4 O4 . 2 Cl H



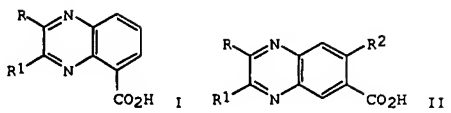
●2 HCl

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:438427 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 101:38427
TITLE: Substituted 5- and 6-quinoxalinecarboxylic acids and their tuberculostatic activity
AUTHOR(S): Roubinek, Frantisek; Bydzovsky, Viktor; Budesinsky, Zdenek
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Inst. Pharm. Biochem., Prague, 130 00/3, Czech.
SOURCE: Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications (1984), 49(1), 285-94
CODEN: CCCCAK; ISSN: 0366-547X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 101:38427
GI

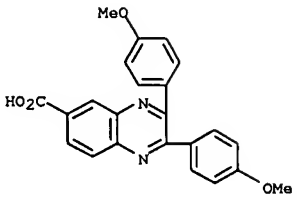


I II

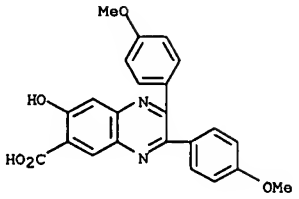
AB Seventy-four title compds. I and II [R, R1 = alkyl, (un)substituted Ph, 2-furyl; RR1 = (CH2)n (n = 4, 5); R2 = H, HO] were prepared by condensation of RCOCOR1 with its corresponding diaminobenzoic acid. Some compds. exhibited in vitro tuberculostatic activity but failed in vivo.

IT **40622-01-3I 90833-65-1P**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation and tuberculostatic activity of)

RN 40622-01-3 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

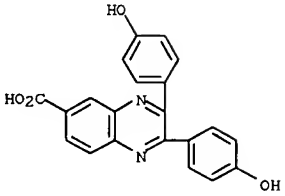


RN 90833-65-1 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 7-hydroxy-2,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

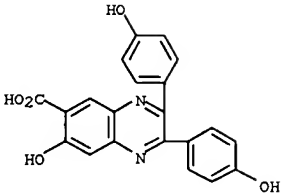


IT **90833-59-3I 90833-60-6I 90833-66-2P 90833-67-3P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

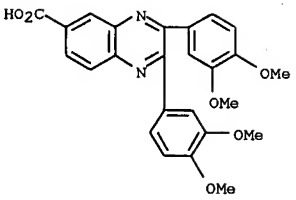
RN 90833-59-3 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



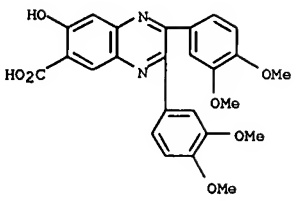
RN 90833-60-6 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 7-hydroxy-2,3-bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 90833-66-2 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 90833-67-3 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-7-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L5 ANSWER 14 OF 14 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:65232 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:65232
TITLE: Light-sensitive copying compositions
INVENTOR(S): Bauer, Sigrid; Sikora, Helga; Frass, Werner
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kalle A.-G.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 34 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

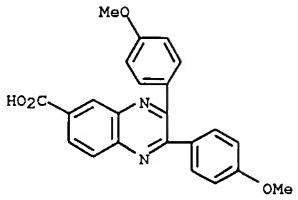
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2064380	A	19720720	DE 1970-2064380	19701230
DE 2064380	B2	19800430		
DE 2064380	C3	19810122		
NL 7117474	A	19720704	NL 1971-17474	19711220
NL 169372	B	19820201		
NL 169372	C	19820701		
AU 7137387	A1	19730628	AU 1971-37387	19711224
CA 960902	A1	19750114	CA 1971-131111	19711224
AT 321713	B	19750410	AT 1971-11143	19711227
CH 567283	A	19750930	CH 1971-18968	19711227
BE 777423	A1	19720628	BE 1971-112305	19711228
ZA 7108622	A	19720927	ZA 1971-8622	19711228
IT 945669	A	19730510	IT 1971-55026	19711228
JP 55025410	B4	19800705	JP 1972-3924	19711228
ES 398454	A1	19740816	ES 1971-398454	19711229
GB 1381119	A	19750122	GB 1971-60420	19711229
SE 373440	B	19750203	SE 1971-16800	19711229
FR 2121126	A5	19720818	FR 1971-47492	19711230

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1970-2064380 A 19701230

AB A light-sensitive copying composition is prepared that contains a polymer and a light-sensitive N-compound The N-compound contains≥1 6-membered N-heterocyclic nucleus (pyridine, pyrazine, or dihydropyrazine) and ≥1 benzene nucleus as a substituent or fused to the heterocyclic nucleus. Further substituent can be present which do not have to be light-sensitive. The high-mol. N-compound may contain a multitude of light-sensitive residues. The copying material is coated on a support and has on its free side a coating film that is slightly permeable to O. The polymer may contain carbonic acid, phosphonic acid, sulfonic acid, or N-arylsulfonylurethane groups. The concentration of the light-sensitive compound is 0.5-30 weight parts per 100 weight parts of polymer.

IT **40622-01-3**
RL: USES (Uses)
(light-sensitive compns. containing, for photoduplication)

RN 40622-01-3 CAPLUS
CN 6-Quinoxalinecarboxylic acid, 2,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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LOGOFF? (Y)/N/HOLD:y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	70.06	234.30
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-10.22	-10.22

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